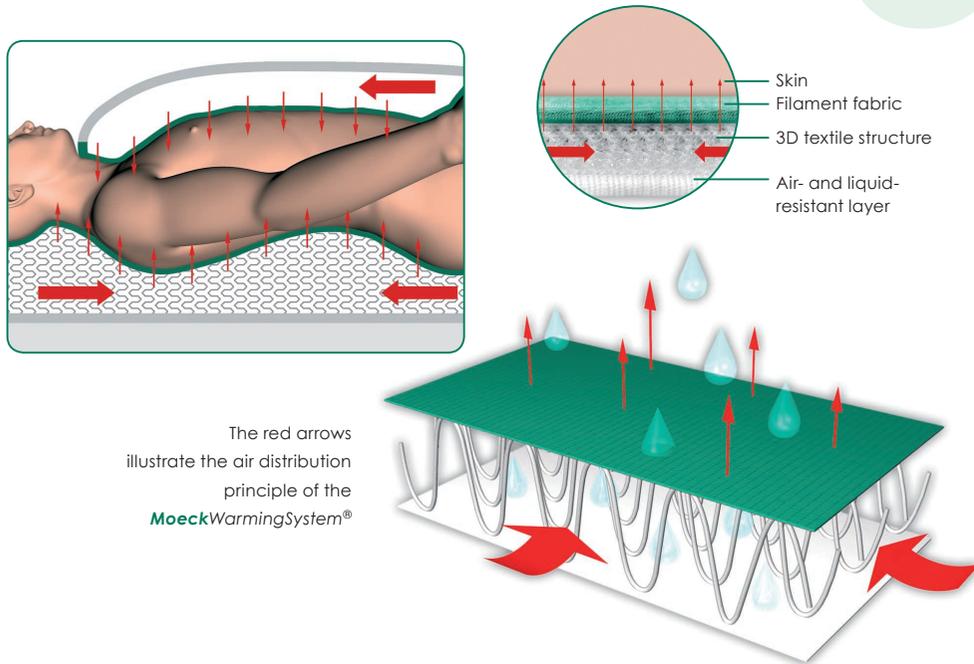


The MoeckWarmingSystem® in detail

The structure of fabric blankets and underlays

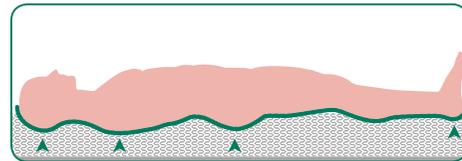


The textile products of the MoeckWarmingSystem® are composed of up to three carefully chosen technical fabrics. Each of them has a specific function that, when combined, form a perfectly matched system.

The green side, which faces the patient, is made of a finely porous filament fabric (about 35 µm pore size), which provides even, large-area air distribution due to the structure of its surface. The material composition of the filament fabric enables good moisture transport properties and a quick drying time. As a result, the skin's surface remains relatively dry, and cooling by so-called „evaporation chills“ is generally reduced. Built-in carbon fibres also counteract static charge.

The white material is equipped with a coating that serves as a barrier to air and liquid. As a result, the air supply is directed to where it is needed - namely to the patient. Liquid ingress is also inhibited on the side facing away from the patient.

A 3D textile structure is additionally fitted in all the MoeckWarmingSystem® mats. Due to its elastic character, it fits the body's contour perfectly, making temperature control possible in a position and without interruption at the contact points. It also minimizes the risk of decubitus by reducing pressure peaks over the whole surface.



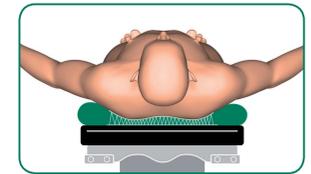
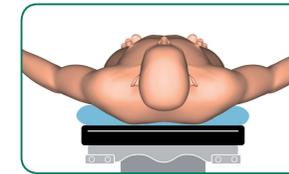
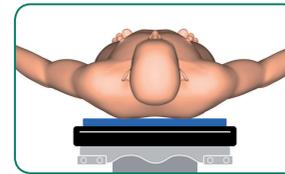
All of the textile materials used are high-strength, durable, X-ray transparent, and latex-free. Our textile products are also compatible with other medical forced-air warming devices. Further information is available upon request.

Temperature control from below - a comparison

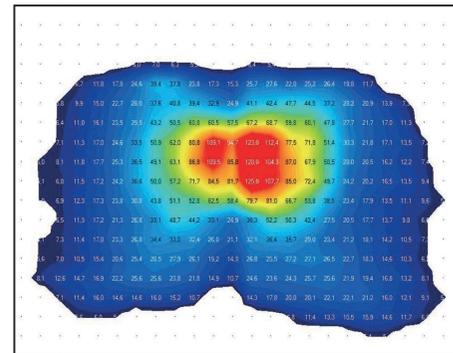
Conductive heat systems such as **heat mats** control the patient's temperature at the contact surface. In conductive systems from below, the contact surface is therefore relatively small.

Standard, convective **disposable paper warming blankets** are pressed together beneath the patient at the contact points and swell up on the sides. This increases the contact surface for temperature transfer in comparison to conductive systems.

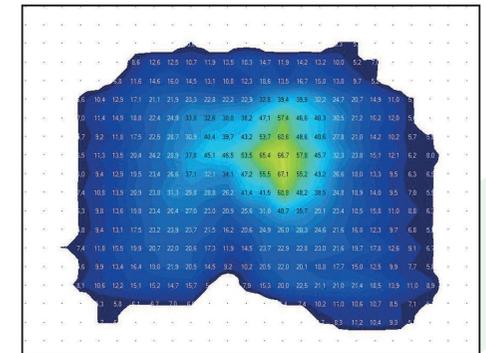
The MoeckWarmingSystem® provides an even distribution of the forced-air supply at the contact points due to the in-built **3D textile structure**. Thanks to its textile character, the filament fabric fits snugly along the entire contour of the body.



Surface pressure measurements - a comparison



Surface pressure measurement of the pelvis on a conventional OP-Table without mat.



Surface pressure measurement of the pelvis on a conventional OP-Table using a MoeckWarmingSystem® mat with integrated 3D textile structure.